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St. James's, April 14.

THE following Addreſs of the Chancellor, Maſters and Scholars of the Univerſity of Cambridge, was preſented to His Majeſty (in the Abſence of the Chancellor) by the Reverend Dr. Goddard, Maſter of Clare Hall and Vice-chancellor, introduced by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Chamberlain; and attended by the following Noblemen and Gentlemen who were formerly, or are at preſent, Members of the Univerſity, viz. The Duke of Chandos; the Earls of Halifax and Morton; the Biſhops of London, Saliſbury, Rocheſter, Cheſter, Peterborough, St. David's, Landaff, and Lincoln; Lord Ward, Lord Orwell, Honourable Mr. Grey, Honourable Edward Finch, Honourable George Townſhend, Honourable Charles Townſhend, Honourable Mr. Damar; Sir James Lowther, Sir Robert Hildyard, Sir John Griffin; with ſeveral Members of the Houſe of Commons; a great Number of Doctors in all Faculties; and Maſters of Arts, in their proper Habits; amounting in the Whole to near Two Hundred.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Chancellor, Maſters and Scholars of the Univerſity of Cambridge.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Chancellor, Maſters and Scholars of your Univerſity of Cambridge, beg Leave to approach your Majeſty's Throne, and to expreſs the warmeſt Sentiments of our Duty and Gratitude to your Majeſty for your tender Regard to the true Happineſs of your People, in Concluding an Expenſive, though Succeſsful War, by a Safe and Honourable Peace. An Event which, we truſt, will be attended with the greateſt Bleſſings and Advantages to us, and our lateſt Poſterity.

We have had frequent Occaſions, in the Continuance of the late Juſt and Neceſſary War, to admire the Fortitude and Greatneſs of Mind, with which your Majeſty purſued every Meaſure that could contribute either to the Glory, or the Security of your Kingdoms. Permit us to declare our moſt affectionate Senſe of that Goodneſs of Heart, which has diſpoſed your Majeſty, even in the Midſt of your Triumphs, to put a happy Period to the manifold Calamities of War, and to complete your amiable Character, the Friend of Mankind, and the Father of your People.

It is with a peculiar Satisfaction that your Univerſity of Cambridge embraces every Opportunity of preſenting themſelves before your Majeſty, the Heir and Deſcendant of Princes, who ſtand enrolled with our moſt munificent Patrons and Benefactors. And we ſhall always gratefully acknowledge, that our invariable Attachment to your Majeſty's Illuſtrious Houſe has been diſtinguiſhed by many eminent and repeated Marks of Royal Favour. We ſhall humbly hope, that our Perſeverance in the ſame good Principles and Practices will always recommend us to the ſame gracious Favour and Protection.

It ſhall be our particular Attention, as it is our moſt bounden Duty, to inſtil into thoſe, who are committed to our Care, the higheſt Regard for our Holy Religion, every Sentiment of Loyalty and Affection to their King, and every Principle of Obedience to the Laws and Conſtitution of their Country.

May your Majeſty, who are formed to be the Delight and Happineſs of any People, be for ever poſſeſſed of the Hearts of all your Subjects! May that Purity of Manners, that undiſſembled Piety, of which your Majeſty is ſo illuſtrious an Example, effectually promote and recommend the Cauſe of Virtue and true Religion. May it check the Progreſs of all open Vice and Profaneneſs: And may that God, whom you ſo faithfully ſerve, long, very long, preſerve your Majeſty the moſt beloved Sovereign of an united, a dutiful, and an affectionate People!

To which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following moſt gracious Anſwer.

THE juſt Sentiments which you expreſs, in this Dutiful Addreſs, of the Peace, which the Providence of God has enabled Me to conclude, give Me particular Satisfaction. By continuing to educate the Youth committed to you, in the Principles of Loyalty, Virtue, and Piety, you will perform a moſt acceptable Service to Me: And as it is My earneſt Deſire to contribute to the Advancement of true Religion, and uſeful Learning, the Univerſity of Cambridge cannot doubt of My conſtant Favour and Protection.

They were all moſt graciouſly received; and had the Honour of kiſſing His Majeſty's Hand.

The following Addreſs of the Archbiſhop, Biſhops and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation aſſembled, has been preſented to His Majeſty.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Archbiſhop, Biſhops and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation aſſembled, humbly beg Leave to congratulate you on the good Succeſs, with which Providence hath graciouſly crowned your Humane and Chriſtian Labours for putting an End to the late neceſſary, but expenſive and bloody War, by the Concluſion of a Juſt and Honourable Peace.

It adds greatly to our Joy, that your Majeſty's Influence and Example have been happily inſtrumental to reſtore Tranquillity throughout the Reſt of Europe. And our Satisfaction is ſtill further heightened by the Proſpect, that all our Fellow Subjects, in your wide-extended American Dominions, will, by Means of the Acquiſitions, which the Britiſh Arms have made, and your Majeſty hath ſo prudently retained, live hereafter ſecure from ſavage Incurſions and Alarms.

We truſt alſo, that a Door will thus be opened to ſpread the Goſpel of Jeſus Chriſt in its native Purity, by the only allowable Method, rational and benevolent Perſuaſion, amongſt thoſe who have hitherto, either been ignorant of it, or mixed it with dangerous Errors.

We earneſtly pray God to direct and bleſs your Majeſty's Counſels to the complete Attainment of theſe ſalutary Ends: And grant you long to ſee every Part of the ſeveral Nations under your Government flouriſhing in the full Enjoyment of all their Religious and Civil Rights; and ſhewing their Thankfulneſs for ſuch ineſtimable Bleſſings by a cheerful and uniform Obedience to God and your Majeſty.

Whatever we can do for the Promotion of the Publick Felicity, we ſhall always diligently endeavour, animated to it in the ſtrongeſt Manner both by Conſcience and Inclination.

To which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following moſt gracious Anſwer.

My Lords, and the Reſt of the Clergy,

THIS freſh Teſtimony of your Duty, and Affection, to My Perſon, and Government, is very highly agreable to Me. It will ever be My ſincere Endeavour

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to extend Our Moſt Holy Religion throughout the vaſt Dominions, added to My Crown by the late Honorable and Advantageous Peace: In this pious Work, I am perſuaded, I ſhall have the Hearty and Zealous Aſſiſtance of My Faithful Clergy; and They may be aſſured of My conſtant Protection, and Support.

The following Addreſs of the Lord Lieutenant, High Sheriff and Grand Jury at the Aſſizes aſſembled, Gentlemen and Clergy of the County of Salop, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Robert Burton, Eſq; High Sheriff, attended by the Earl Bath, Lord Lieutenant, Sir John Aſtley, Bart. Knight of the Shire, Sir Robert Lawley, Bart. Sir Thomas Jones, Thomas Hill, Eſq; Member for Shrewſbury, and other Principal Gentlemen of the County, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Lieutenant, High Sheriff and Grand Jury at the Aſſizes aſſembled, Gentlemen and Clergy of your County of Salop, beg Leave to approach your Royal Preſence with our moſt ſincere and humble Congratulations on the Return of Peace.

From a Principle of Humanity, we cannot but be glad to ſee a Period put to the Diſtreſs of Nations, and to the Deſtruction of our Fellow-Creatures; but we feel a peculiar Satisfaction, on the Occaſion, when we obſerve that while the Splendor of our Victories has raiſed the Britiſh Nation to the Summit of Glory, your Majeſty's wiſe Councils have improved them, to obtain, for your happy Subjects, the more ſolid and durable Advantages, of augmented Commerce and extended Empire. A Peace which not only fully inſures to us all the Objects for which we fought, but has alſo ſecured to us, moſt important Acquiſitions in every Part of the Globe, could not but meet with the warmeſt Approbation of both your Majeſty's Houſes of Parliament, and becomes ſtill more welcome, to the whole Body of your People, who find, with grateful Pleaſure, many important Points more firmly eſtabliſhed in Favour of this Country, by the Definitive Treaty, than they were by the Preliminaries; and who cannot but be ſenſible how much they owe to your Majeſty for extricating them from Dangers and Diſtreſſes, which the Glare of Succeſs could no longer conceal, and for cloſing a bloody and expenſive War, before the fatal Moment was come, when we ſhould have known, too late, that Conqueſts may be purchaſed too dear, if they cannot be acquired without depopulating our Country, and loading Poſterity with an enormous, and almoſt irredeemable Debt. While we preſume to applaud your Majeſty's paternal Wiſdom, thus nobly and effectually diſplayed, by putting ſo honorable a period to the War, permit us, moſt gracious Sovereign, to give full Scope to our Joy, by looking forward to thoſe domeſtic Bleſſings, which, on the happy Eſtabliſhment of Peace, we may expect from the Virtues of a Prince, who, anticipating the Wiſhes of thoſe who feel for the public Diſtreſſes, has moſt graciouſly been pleaſed to be the firſt Propoſer of a Plan to remove them, by recommending from the Throne, that public Oeconomy, which our multiplied Incumbrances renders ſo neceſſary to be adopted, and an univerſal and invariable Adherence to which can alone preſerve the Greatneſs, the Independence, and the Liberties of Great Britain.

Happy, as we are in indulging ſuch pleaſing Proſpects, it is our ardent Wiſh, and conſtant Prayer, that your Majeſty may be long preſerved to compleat the Happineſs of your faithful and united Subjects, by employing that Peace which you have eſtabliſhed (and which, we truſt, will be as parmanent, as it is honourable) to perfect the great Work of national Reformation: A Work which will fill up the Meaſure of your Glory, and diſtinguiſh your Majeſty's Reign, as much for ſtrengthening the Foundations of the Britiſh Conſtitution, as it has been already diſtinguiſhed for enlarging the Bounds of the Britiſh Empire.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and Citizens of the City of Carliſle, having been tranſmitted by Sir James Lowther, Bart. to the Earl of Halifax, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

WE the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and Citizens of the City of Carliſle, in Council aſſembled, beg Leave hereby to teſtify our grateful Acknowledgement of your Majeſty's paternal Tenderneſs, in ſtopping the Effuſion of the Blood and Treaſure of your Subjects, as ſoon as the End of Warfare was effectually obtained. Our inveterate and moſt powerful Enemies have been feelingly taught, that no Perſon, or State, under your Majeſty's Protection, can be injured with Impunity. New and conſiderable Territories have moreover been acquired to theſe Kingdoms, and a durable Barrier of Property eſtabliſhed.

This Bleſſing of Peace, and theſe advantageous Conditions of it, are owing evidently to your Majeſty's Conduct and Reſolution. It is our Duty to return your Majeſty our particular Thanks for ſuch Benefits; and it is our Intereſt to pray, that a Monarch, who can ſo well ſupport the Honour of His Crown, and the Welfare of His People, may happily and long reign over us.

Given under the Seal of the ſaid City of Carliſle, the Seventh Day of March, in the Third Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Merchants and Principal Inhabitants of the Port of Whitehaven, having been tranſmitted by Sir James Lowther, Bart. to the Earl of Halifax, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Merchants and Principal Inhabitants of the Port of Whitehaven.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Merchants and Principal Inhabitants of the Port of Whitehaven, having had frequent Occaſion to felicitate your Majeſty upon the Succeſs of your Arms, do now with an Increaſe of Joy, approach your Throne with our warmeſt Congratulations, upon the happy Fruits of your Glorious Victories, a Safe and Honourable Peace.

It has common been the Fate of the greateſt Conquerors, that from the Want of Moderation in Setting fit Bounds to their Conqueſts, the Glory of their Victories hath been allayed by the Viciſſitudes of War; or through a Defect of Prudence in Directing the Iſſues of them to a proper End, their moſt illuſtrious Triumphs have produced no other Effects than the moſt deteſtable Scenes of unavailing Slaughter and Deſolation, in which their Subjects and their Enemies have been equally involved. But your Majeſty, amidſt the Tumults of War, ever attentive to the Bleſſings of Peace, hath diſplayed the greateſt Goodneſs, joined to the moſt conſummate Wiſdom, in improving the favourable Criſis, by cultivating the firſt Dawnings of a Pacific Diſpoſition, into which your Enemies had been awed by the Splendor and Rapidity of your Victories, and making it productive of Peace equally beneficial to your Subjects and to your Allies.

When we conſider the Power of your Enemies, who had already in their Imaginations poſſeſſed the Dominions of your Allies, it gives us the higheſt Idea of the Wiſdom of your Majeſty's Councils, and the Valour of your Arms, which, by your timely and powerful Support, could ſo alter the Face of

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Affairs, as to make them gladly conſent to exchange their Dreams of Conqueſt Abroad for Security at Home.

We are ſtruck with Aſtoniſhment when we ſee a Confederacy of Two moſt powerful Kingdoms, which in the Beginning of the preſent Century was able for ſo many Years to withſtand the united Force of the principal Powers of Europe, utterly fruſtrated in the Courſe of the laſt glorious Year by the ſole Valour of your Majeſty's Forces, animated by the Wiſdom of your Councils; and their ambitious Monarchs reduced to the Neceſſity of purchaſing Peace by the Ceſſion of their moſt valuable Settlements. As this is an Event which reflects a diſtinguiſhed Glory upon theſe Kingdoms, ſo it calls for the warmeſt Returns of Gratitude to your Majeſty, to whoſe wiſe and vigorous Adminiſtration, under Heaven, it is principally owing. Nor is the Peace procured by your Majeſty's Wiſdom more glorious than beneficial to theſe Kingdom. Thoſe immenſe Tracts of Country, which have been ceded by the Enemy, are highly valuable, not only as they add Security to our former Settlements, but alſo as they open new Sources of Wealth, and afford a certain Proſpect of the Increaſe of our Naval Strength and Commerce in ſucceeding Ages.

Theſe beneficial Effects of your Majeſty's wiſe and auſpicious Government, raiſe your Majeſty to the moſt elevated Pitch of temporal Glory, and ſcarce leave Room for our warmeſt Affections to wiſh any other Acceſſion to it, but that you may long ſhare your preſent Felicity with our moſt gracious Queen your Royal Conſort; and that when, mature in Years and Glory, your Majeſties ſhall be advanced, by the merciful Providence of God, to an immortal Crown, you may have the Comfort of tranſmitting the Imperial Scepter of theſe Kingdoms to the Prince of Wales (whoſe auſpicious Birth crowns all the other Bleſſings of this glorious Year) and through him in Succeſſion to your Deſcendants to the remoteſt Periods of Time.

The following Addreſs of the Bailiff and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Cockermouth, having been tranſmitted by Sir James Lowther, Bart. to the Earl of Hallifax, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

THE Bailiff and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Cockermouth, your ever faithful and affectionate Subjects, beg Leave thankfully to acknowledge your Majeſty's Goodneſs, and the Wiſdom of your Meaſures for the Reſtoration of public Tranquility. The Motives for entering into the late War were on the Part of this Kingdom juſt and laudable; and the Expectations of your People have been fully anſwered.

By your Majeſty's efficacious Diſpoſitions, and the Valour of your Forces, your Subjects and Allies have been relieved from Oppreſſion, the Oppreſſors have been puniſhed, and a ſtable Foundation is now laid for future Quiet and Security.

This Bleſſing of Peace, though attended with peculiar and valuable Advantages to Great Britain, is not ſingly confined to it; but through your Majeſty's Humanity and Influence is extended to Nations, variouſly denominated, in all Quarters of the Globe.

To wiſh your Majeſty greater Glory would be vain; but it befits every Perſon under your Protection to pray, and to endeavour that your Majeſty may long enjoy the Fruit of this Univerſal Union, as a Recompence due to Univerſal Benevolence.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Appleby, having been tranſmitted by Sir James Lowther, Bart. to the Earl of Hallifax, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

THE Mayor, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Appleby, truly ſenſible of the Benefits daily reſulting from your Majeſty's auſpicious Government, moſt ſincerely tender to your Majeſty their Thanks, in particular, from a late ſignal Inſtance of Love to your Country. The Termination of a War, conducted with Wiſdom and maintained with Valour, by Conditions glorious to your Majeſty, and highly advantageous to your Subjects, afford a Proſpect of Happineſs to theſe Kingdoms unknown to former Ages. This Peace, thus honourable, and thus beneficial, promiſes alſo Duration, ſince no Foreign Prince will dare to offend a Nation ſo able to chaſtiſe. May Harmony and Concord at Home compleat this good Work; and may theſe Iſlands ſhew forth an eminent and a laſting Example, how well the Services of an affectionate King can be repaid by the Services of an affectionate People.

Given under our Common Seal of the Borough aforeſaid, at the Town-hall, the Fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty three.

Copenhagen, April 2. Orders are ſent to the Troops, that were left cantoned in Holſtein, to return to their ancient Quarters. Accordingly, the Norwegians are Marching towards the Extremity of Jutland to embark for their native Country; and thoſe, which belong to this Garriſon, are actually upon the Road hither, and are expected by the Middle of this Month.

Laſt Thurſday being the King of Denmark's Birth-Day, his Majeſty gave the Order of the Elephant to Counts St. Germain and Lynar, the Prince of Souderbourg, M. Thott, M. Pleſs, and M. Benſzen: At the ſame Time Ten Knights of the Order of Dannebrock were made, among whom is Count Bothmar, the Daniſh Miniſter at London.

Tranſlation.

Hague, April 8.

Extract from the Regiſter of the Reſolutions of their High Mightineſſes the States General of the United Provinces, Friday, April 8, 1763.

M. Van Borſele, Preſident at the Aſſembly, hath repreſented and notified to their High Mightineſſes, that Sir Joſepth Yorke, Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Majeſty the King of Great Britain, had been with him, and had told him, that the Britiſh Troops being now all gone from hence, he thought himſelf obliged to thank their High Mightineſſes once more, for having granted to thoſe Troops a Paſſage through the Territories of the State, as alſo for the particular Care which thoſe, whom the States had intruſted with the Direction of it, had applied in all Reſpects to every thing which regarded the ſaid Troops, ſo as to merit the Praiſes and Approbation of every one, and that he the Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary was perſuaded that His Majeſty would be extremely ſatisfied therewith.

Whereupon, after Deliberation had thereupon, it has been judged proper and reſolved to deſire, by theſe Preſents, the aforeſaid M. Van Borſele, Preſident at the Aſſembly, to thank the before-mentioned Sir Joſeph Yorke, in the Name of their High Mightineſſes, for his above-mentioned friendly Declaration, and to teſtify that it was moſt agreeable to their High Mightineſſes to have had this Opportunity of giving His Majeſty this Proof of their Reſpect and Deference.—That the Britiſh Troops, during their Paſſage through this country, have obſerved ſuch good Order, maintained ſo exact a Diſcipline, and paid for every thing with ſo great Punctuality, that there has not only not been the leaſt Complaint laid to their Charge (which otherwiſe is almoſt unavoidable in like Caſes) but that even the Inhabitants of all the Places, through which thoſe Troops paſſed, have ſhown the greateſt

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Satisfaction in their Behaviour. That this ought, above all, to be attributed to the good Orders given by General Conway and the other Officers, who conducted the ſaid Troops; and that their High Mightineſſes deſire the Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary will be pleaſed to report the ſame to His Majeſty, and to aſſure Him that they are extremely pleaſed with the Conduct of the ſaid Troops, and with that which the ſaid General and other Officers have held on this Occaſion, and that they ſhall have nothing more at Heart than to give, for the future, on all Occaſions that may offer, Proofs of their true and ſincere Sentiments of Eſteem for His Majeſty, and for His Friendſhip.

And an Extract of this Reſolution of their High Mightineſſes ſhall be ſent to the Count of Welderen, Envoy Extraordinary of their High Mightineſſes at the Court of Great Britain, to ſerve for his Inſtruction, and in order that he may alſo, on proper Occaſions, give the ſame Aſſurances.

It agrees with the above-mentioned Regiſter.

(Signed) H. FAGEL.

Hague, April 12. The Prince of Orange has continued mending daily; and he is now declared by His Phyſicians to be out of Danger.

The new French Ambaſſador to the States-General, the Marquis d'Havrincourt, is expected here in the Beginning of June.

Whitehall, April 16, 1763.

ON Thurſday Night, Lieutenant Colonel Scott arrived with the following Letter to the Earl of Egremont, from Brigadier General Draper, who alſo arrived himſelf about the ſame Time.

Manila, November 2, 1762.

My Lord,

I Do myſelf the Honour of ſending Lieutenant Colonel Scott, late Adjutant-General, to inform your Lordſhip of the Succeſs of His Majeſty's Arms in the Conqueſt of Manila, the Surrender of the Port of Cavite, and the Ceſſion of the Philippine Iſlands.

On the 6th of October we took the Capital by Storm, after 12 Days Operation, which are detailed in my Journal. Our Loſs upon this Occaſion would have been trifling, but for the Death of Major More, a valiant good Officer; and it is with particular Satisfaction I can aſſure your Lordſhip, that the firm Bravery and Perſeverance of the Troops could only be equalled by their Humanity after Victory. Out of Reſpect and Deference to Admiral Corniſh, we waited till he came on Shore, and, being deſirous to ſave ſo fine a City from Deſtruction, we jointly dictated the annexed Conditions to the Governor General (the Archbiſhop), and the chief Magiſtrates, who moſt readily embraced them.

Conſidering their critical Situation, and vaſt Opulence, the Terms were as reaſonable for them as beneficial to us. We allow the India Company a third Part of the Ranſom, the Whole of which amounts to a Million Sterling; and, according to my Inſtructions, I have this Day delivered up Manila, one of the richeſt Cities and Iſlands in this Part of the World, with the Port of Cavite, to Dawſon Drake, Eſq; and the other Gentlemen appointed to receive them on Behalf of the Company, with all the Artillery, Ammunition, and warlike Stores found therein, agreeable to the incloſed Inventories.

I have appointed Major Fell of the 79th Regiment to be Commandant of the Garriſon, which muſt conſiſt of all the Troops brought from Madraſs, as the great Extent of the Place, it's very numerous Inhabitants, an unſettled Country, with the Importance of the Cavite, demand at leaſt this Force for an effectual Security.

The Seaſon of the Year, and Condition of the Squadron, oblige us to defer the taking Poſſeſſion of the ſubordinate Places ceded to the Crown, until the Ships have had a ſufficient Repair; and I have the Pleaſure to acquaint your Lordſhip, that the large Quantity of Naval Stores taken in the Royal Magazines at Cavite, ſupply moſt excellent Materials for this Purpoſe, in which the Admiral is indefatigable, whoſe Zeal for His Majeſty's Service, great Cordiality, and conſtant Attention to us during the whole Courſe of the Expedition, and fatiguing Progreſs of the Siege, are beyond all Praiſe. The other Officers of the Fleet exerted themſelves to the utmoſt upon every Occaſion. As a ſmall Acknowledgment of our many Obligations to Mr. Kemperfeldt, the Admiral's Captain, I begged his Acceptance of the Government of the Citadel and Port of Cavite, till it was given up to the Company, his prudent and excellent Regulations, there, were of infinite Utility to the Public Service.

The Captains Collins, Pitchford and George Ourry, who commanded the Battalion of Seamen, behaved with great Spirit and Conduct, and Captain Jocelyn, who was entruſted with the Care of the Diſembarkations, gave us all the Aſſiſtance that could be wiſhed or expected from a diligent good Officer. The Marine Officers and Corps were of great Service, and the Seamen aſtoniſhed us with moſt extraordinary Proofs of Activity and Valour, particularly thoſe who aſſiſted at our Batteries.

The Reduction of Manila has been ſo much owing to the conſummate Skill and Bravery of Colonel Monſon, that I fear my faint Repreſentations cannot do Juſtice to his Merits; and I moſt humbly beg Leave, through your Lordſhip, to recommend him to His Majeſty, together with the following Officers, viz. Lieutenant Colonel Scott, Major Barker who commanded our Artillery; Captain Fletcher, Major of Brigade; the Engineers Captains Stevenſon and Cotsford, and Enſign Barnard; the Captains Moore and Pemble, Aides de Camp, who have all acted in their ſeveral Departments with extraordinary Merit, and greatly facilitated my good Fortune. Both the Royal and the Company's Artillery, with their other Troops, behaved very well. In the laſt Place, may I preſume to point out the Services of the 79th Regiment, which, from the good Conduct of their former and preſent Field-Officers, has the peculiar Merit of having firſt ſtopped the Progreſs of the French in India, and not a little contributed to the happy Turn and Deciſion of that War under Colonel Coote, and has ſince extended the Glory of His Majeſty's Arms to the utmoſt Verge of Aſia. Twenty-three Officers, with upwards of 800 Men, have fallen, in the Cauſe of their Country, ſince the Regiment left England: Numbers of the Survivors are wounded. Your Lordſhip's Goodneſs encourages me to mention them as Objects of Compaſſion and Protection. Captain Fletcher has nine Colours to lay at His Majeſty's Feet.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

William Daper,

Brigadier General, and Commander in Chief.

PROPOSALS *made to their Excellencies His Britannick Majeſty's Commanders in Chief by Sea and Land, by his Excellency the Archbiſhop, Captain-General of the Philipine Iſlands, the Royal Audience, the City and Commerce of Manila.*

Article I. That their Effects and Poſſeſſions ſhall be ſecured to them, under the Protection of His Britannick Majeſty, with the ſame Liberty they have heretofore enjoyed.

Article I. *Granted.*

Article II. That the Catholick, Apoſtolick and Roman Religion, be preſerved and maintained in its free Exerciſe and Functions, by its Paſtors and faithful Miniſters.

Article II. *Granted.*

Article III. That the Families, which are retired into the Country, may have free Liberty to return unmoleſted.

Article III. *Granted.*

Article IV. That the ſame Indemnification and Liberty may extend to Perſons of both Sexes, Inhabitants of this City, without any Prejudice or Moleſtation to their interior Commerce.

Anſwer. *They may carry on all Sorts of Commerce as Britiſh Subjects.*

Articl

Arcicle V. Having great Confidence in the Manners and Politeneſs of their Excellencies the Britiſh Generals, hope they will uſe their beſt Endeavours in preſerving Peace and Quietneſs in the City and Suburbs, chaſtiſing all People, who ſhall dare to oppoſe their ſuperior Orders.

Article V. *Granted.*

Artice VI. That the Inhabitants of this City may enjoy the ſame Liberty of Commerce as they have had heretofore, and that they may have proper Paſſports granted them for that End.

Anſwered by the Fourth Article.

Article VII. That the ſame Liberty may be granted to the Natives of the Country, for bringing in all Manner of Proviſions, according to their uſual Method, without the leaſt Oppoſition or Extortion, paying for them in the ſame Manner as hath been heretofore practiſed.

Article VI. *Granted; but any Perſon coming in with any Fire-Arms, or Offenſive Weapons, will be put to Death.*

Article VIII. That the Eccleſiaſtical Government may be tolerated, and have free Liberty to inſtruct the Faithful, eſpecially the native Inhabitants.

Anſwered. *They muſt not attempt to convert any of Our Royal Maſter's Proteſtant Subjects to the Popiſh Faith.*

Article IX. That the Uſe and Exerciſe of the Oeconomical Government of the City may remain in its ſame Freedom and Liberty.

Article IX. *Granted.*

Article X. That the Authority aa well Political as Civil may ſtill remain in the Hands of the Royal Audience to the End that, by their Means, a Stop may be put to all Diſorders, and the Inſolent and Guilty be chaſtiſed.

Anſwer. *To be ſubject to the ſuperior Controul of Our Government.*

Article XI. That the ſaid Miniſters and Royal Officers, their Perſons and Goods, be in full Security, be maintained in their Honours with a Stipend ſufficient for their Support, his Catholick Majeſty being anſwerable for the ſame; upon theſe Conditions the above-mentioned Miniſters will be under the Protection of His Britannick Majeſty, in the ſame Manner as the Reſt of the Inhabitants.

Anſwer. *His Catholick Majeſty muſt pay for their Support.*

Article XII. That the Inhabitants may have free Liberty to reſide within, or out of the City, as ſhall be moſt convenient for them.

Anſwer. *Still to be ſubject to the Revocation of Our Government if they find it neceſſary.*

Done at Head Quarters in the City of Manila, this Sixth Day of October, 1762.

(Signed) S. Corniſh.
W. Draper.
Manl Anto Arzpo de Manila,
Govr y Capn Genl de las Philipinas.
Franciſco Henriquez de Villacourta.
Manuel Galban y Ventura.
Franco Leandro de Viana.

CONDITIONS *on which the City of Manila ſhall be preſerved from Plunder, and the Inhabitants maintained in their Religion, Goods, Liberties, and Properties under the Government and Protection of His Britannick Majeſty.*

Article I. The Spaniſh Officers of every Rank ſhall be eſteemed as Priſoners of War, upon their Parole of Honour, but ſhall have the Liberty of wearing their Swords. The reſt of the Troops, of every Degree and Quality, muſt be diſarmed, and diſpoſed of as we ſhall think proper. They ſhall be treated with Humanity.

Article II. All the Military Stores and Magazines, of every Kind, muſt be ſurrendered, faithfully, to our Commiſſaries, and nothing ſecreted, or damaged.

Article III. His Excellency the Governor muſt ſend immediate Orders to the Fort of Cavite, and the other Forts under his Command, and dependant upon Manila, to ſurrender to His Britannick Majeſty.

Article IV. The Propoſitions, contained in the Paper delivered on the Part of his Excellency the Governor and his Council, will be liſtened to and confirmed to them, upon their Payment of Four Millions of Dollars; the Half to be paid immediately; the other Half to be paid in a Time to be agreed upon; and Hoſtages and Security given for that Purpoſe.

Done in the City of Manila, the 6th Day of October, 1762.

(Signed) S. Corniſh.
W. Draper.
Manuel Antº Arzpº de Manila,
Govr y Capn Genl de las Philipinas.
Franciſco Henriquez de Villacourta.
Manuel Galban y Ventura.
Franciſco Leandro de Viana.

All the Iſlands (ſubordinate to Luconia and Manila its Capital, and which are at preſent under the Dominion of His Catholick Majeſty) muſt be ceded to His Britannick Majeſty, who muſt be acknowledged Sovereign till the Fate of theſe Iſlands is decided by a Peace between the two Kings. Their Religion, Goods, Liberties, Properties, and Commerce, ſhall be preſerved to the Inhabitants of thoſe Iſlands, who are Subjects of Spain, in as ample a Manner as they are confirmed to the Inhabitants of Manila, and the Iſland of Luconia. All the Governors and Military ſhall be allowed the Honours of War, but give their Parole, as the Officers have done at Manila and Cavite, not to ſerve or take up Arms againſt His Britannick Majeſty.

(Signed) S. Corniſh.
W. Draper.
Manl Antº Arzpº de Manila,
Gov. y Captn Genl de las Philippinas.
Francº Henriquez de Villacourta.
Manuel Galban y Ventura.
Frcº Leandro de Viana.

Dated at Manila, October 30, 1762.

N. B. The Journal, and Inventories of Artillery, Ammunition, and Warlike Stores, referred to in Brigadier General Draper's Letter, will be printed in the Gazette on Tueſday Night.

Admiralty Office, April 16.

Yeſterday Morning Captain Kempenfeldt arrived with Letters from Vice Admiral Corniſh, Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Ships in the Eaſt Indies, giving a full and particular Account of the Proceedings of the Squadron under his Command in the Expedition againſt Manila, and of the taking of an Acapulco Ship, which will be publiſhed in the Gazette on Tueſday next, there not being Time to allow of their being inſerted in this Gazette.

Whitehall, April 16.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint Right the Honourable George Grenville, the Right Honourable Frederick North, commonly called Lord North, Sir John Turner, Bart. Thomas Orby Hunter, and James Harris, Eſqrs. to be Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Treaſurer of His Majeſty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Honourable George Grenville the Office of Chancellor of His Majeſty's Exchequer; and alſo to grant unto the ſaid George Grenville the Office of Under Treaſurer of His Majeſty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Honourable Henry Fox, and his Heirs Male, the Dignity

Dignity of a Baron of the Kingdom of Great-Britain, by the Name, Stile and Title of Lord Holland, Baron of Foxley, in the County of Wilts.

St. James's, April 15.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Sir Matthew Blackiſton, Knt. and his Heirs Male, the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto John Fleming, of Brumpton-Park, in the County of Middleſex, Eſq; and his Heirs Male, the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto William Mayne, of Marſton Morelain, in the County of Bedford, Eſq; and his Heirs Male, the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain.

St. James's, April 16.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint his Grace Charles Duke of Queenſberry to be His Majeſty's Juſtice General in that Part of His Majeſty's Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, in the Room of John Marquiſs of Tweeddale, deceaſed.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint his Grace James Duke of Athol to be Keeper of His Majeſty's Seal, appointed by the Treaty of Union to be kept, and made Uſe of in Scotland, in the Room of his Grace Charles Duke of Queenſberry.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Honourable James Stuart Mackenzie, Eſq; to be Keeper of His Majeſty's Privy Seal of Scotland, in the Room of his Grace James Duke of Athol.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Sir Gilbert Elliot, of Minto, Baronet, one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, to be His Majeſty's Juſtice Clerk of that Part of His Majeſty's Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, in the Room of Charles Erſkine, Eſq; deceaſed.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Henry Home, Eſq; one of the Ordinary Lords of Seſſion, to be one of the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Juſticiary in Scotland, in the Room of Sir Gilbert Elliot, Baronet.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint John Campbell, of Stonefield, Junior, Eſq; to be one of the Ordinary Lords of Seſſion in Scotland, in the Room of Charles Erſkine, Eſq; deceaſed.

By the Lords Juſtices General and General Governors of Ireland,

A PROCLAMATION.

George Armagh. Shannon. Jn. Ponſonby.

WHereas His Majeſty hath ſignified unto Us His Royal Pleaſure, That the Parliament of this Kingdom, which now ſtands Prorogued to the Twenty-ſixth Day of this Inſtant April, be further Prorogued to Tueſday the Thirtieth Day of Auguſt next; We do therefore Publiſh and Declare, That the ſaid Parliament be, and accordingly the ſaid Parliament is hereby further Prorogued to Tueſday the Thirtieth Day of Auguſt next; Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this Preſent Parliament, are to take Notice accordingly.

Given at His Majeſty's Caſtle at *Dublin*, the 7th Day of *April*, 1763.

By their Excellencies Command,

Tho. Waite.

GOD Save the KING.

Cuſtom-Houſe, London, April 15, 1763.

The Receiver-General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms gives Notice, That he ſhall be ready, on the 26th of April inſtant, and the four following uſual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn-Debentures that became due between the 12th of October 1762, excluſive, and the 6th of November following incluſive, together with Intereſt thereon to the ſaid 26th of April, at 3 per Centum per Annum, purſuant to an Act of 26 George II. And that Intereſt will ceaſe thereon from that Day.

Stamp Office, April 14, 1763.

The Commiſſioners for Managing His Majeſty's Stamp Duties do hereby give Notice, That there is in their Office a Quantity of damaged Parchment and Paper to be diſpoſed of to the beſt Advantage of the Revenue under their Care, which are intended to be ſold by Weight: Wherefore any Perſon or Perſons, who are willing to purchaſe and pay ready Money for the ſame, are deſired to ſend his or their Propoſals in Writing, ſealed up, and directed to the ſaid Commiſſioners, on or before the 28th Inſtant. And every ſuch Perſon or Perſons may, in the mean Time, by applying to the Warehouſe-keeper, have Liberty, during Office Hours, to view the ſaid Parchment and Paper.

Mines Royal, Mineral and Battery Works.

The Governor and Aſſiſtants of theſe Corporations give Notice, That a General Court will be held for Election of Governor and Aſſiſtants under the Mines Royal Charter for the Year enſuing, on Monday the 2d Day of May, at their Houſe in Buſh-Lane Cannon-ſtreet, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon; and that the Transfer Books of the ſaid Corporations will be ſhut on Wedneſday the 27th of April, and opened on Wedneſday the 4th of May. Stephen Ludlow, *Secretary.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Seamen, who were actually on board His Majeſty's Ship Syren in Gibraltar Bay, when Capt. Harvey, of the Hampton Court, ſeized the Swediſh Ship Reſolution, and who have not received their Shares of Prize-Money at Gibraltar, that the ſame will be paid them by Mr. George Catanach in New Court Throgmorton-ſtreet, London, on Wedneſday the 20th of April 1763; and on the firſt Wedneſday of every ſucceeding Month for three Years to to come. N. B. A Foremaſt Man's Share is Three Shillings and Sixpence.

James Hay, *Eſq; of Gibraltar.*

The Shippers and Underwriters on the Ship and Cargo of the St. Antonio de Liſboa, Capt. Franciſco Gomes da Silva, from London for Liſbon, (ſtranded on the Coaſt of France, are deſired to meet at John's Coffee-houſe in Cornhill, on Wedneſday the 20th Inſtant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, on Special Affairs regarding the ſaid Ship and Cargo.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majeſty's Ships Brilliant and Rainbow, who were in Company with the Tartuff Cutter at the Taking a French Sloop and Dogger, That they will be paid their reſpective Shares for the ſaid Prizes on Monday the 18th of April 1763, at the Red Lyon at Ramſgate: And the Shares not then demanded, will be recalled at the ſaid Place, the Firſt Monday in every Month, for Three Years to come.

Geo. Bourn, *of Ramſgate, Agen*

This is to give Notice to ſuch of the Officers and Ships Company of His Majeſty's Ship Prince of Orange, Samuel Wallis, Eſq; late Commander, (who have not received their Shares of the Prize-Money, for a Parcel of Furs taken at the Poſt of Shecomtumi in the River Saguinay) that there will be a Recall for paying ſuch Officers and Men as are unpaid, on the firſt Monday in every Month, at the Sign of the Lamb in Abchurch-Lane Lombard-ſtreet, London.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Ship Juno, who were actually on Board her at Taking the la Galga, a Spaniſh Privateer, and Retaking the Three Siſters belonging to Glaſgow, That they will be paid their reſpective Shares of the Produce of the Bounty Bill for the ſaid la Galga, and Salvage for the Three Siſters, on the 11th of April 1763, on Board the Juno at Portſmouth: And the Shares remaining unpaid, will be recalled at Anderton's Coffee-houſe Fleet-ſtreet, the Firſt Wedneſday in every Month for Three Years.

John Adcock, *of the Juno, Agent.*

On Tueſday next will be publiſhed,

The SECOND EDITION of

LONGSWORD Earl of SALISBURY,

Printed for W. Johnſton in Ludgate Street.

London, April 16, 1763.

This Day are publiſhed,

PROPOSALS for Printing, by Subſcription, a New Tranſlation of

THE PSALMS of DAVID.

To which will be added, a Set of HYMNS for the Feaſts and Feſtivals of the CHURCH of ENGLAND.

By CHRISTOPHER SMART, M. A.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work will be printed in One Volume Quarto, on a fine New Caſlon's Letter, and Medium Paper; the ſame with the Propoſals and Specimen.

II. The Price to Subſcribers will be Ten Shillings and Sixpence few'd; Half to be paid at the Time of Subſcribing, and the other Half on the Delivery of the Book, which will be on or before the 22d of November next.

II. A Liſt of Subſcribers Names will be printed.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received (for the Author) by the following Bookſellers; by Meſſ. Dodſley's, in Pall-mall; Mr. Robſon, in New Bond-ſtreet; Mr. Payne, at the Meuſe-gate; Mr. Davies, in Ruſſel-ſtreet, Covent Garden; Meſſ. Davis and Reymers, oppoſite Gray's Inn-gate, Holborn; Mr. Bathurſt and Meſſ. Whiſton and White, in Fleet-ſtreet; Mr. Fletcher, in St. Paul's Church-yard; Mr. Willock, at the Rainbow Coffee-houſe, and Mr. Blyth, at John's Coffee-houſe, Royal Exchange; Mr. Merril, at Cambridge; Mr. Fletcher, at Oxford; Mr. Etherington, at York; Mr. Richardſon, at Durham; Mr. Faulkner, at Dublin; and by C. Say, Printer, in Newgate-ſtreet, who has the Copy in his Poſſeſſion.

Lately publiſhed by the ſame Author,

A SONG to DAVID.

To be had of Mr. Fletcher, Bookſeller, in St Paul's Church-yard.

This Day were publiſhed,

The following valuable WORKS, printed for A. MILLAR, in the Strand.

1. LES Ruines des plus beaux Monuments de la Grece, par Le Roy.
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*** The two laſt are to be had in French or Engliſh.
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DR. *JAMES*'s Powder or FEVERS, and other Inflammatory Diſtempers, publiſhed by Virtue of His MAJESTY's ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, will remove (as has been experienced in many Thouſand Caſes) any continual acute Fever in a few Hours, though attended with Convulſions, Light-headedneſs, and the worſt Symptoms: But if taken in the Beginning of a Fever, one Doſe is generally ſufficient to perform a Cure. *

It is likewiſe a moſt effectual Remedy for all internal Inflammation, Pleuriſies, Quincies, acute Rheumatiſms, and the Lowneſs of Spirits, and Uneaſineſſes proceeding from ſlow and latent Fevers, which are generally miſtaken for Vapours and Hyſterics; it is extremely effectual in the Small-Pox, Meaſles, and St. Anthony's Fire; and a ſingle Doſe remarkably ſtops the Progreſs of a Cold, and certainly prevents the ill Conſequences ariſing from that very common Diſorder, the Source of almoſt all Diſtempers.

This Powder (which is a very ſafe and pleaſant Medicine to take) is ſold by J. Newbery at the Bible and Sun in St. Paul's Church Yard, London; and by J. Hoey, jun. in Skinner Row, Dublin; at 2s. 6d. the two Doſes, with good Allowance to thoſe who buy it for charitable Uſes, or to ſell again.

* See a Diſſertation on Fevers, and other Inflammatory Diſtempers, ſold at the Places above-mentioned. Price 6 d.

BY THE KING's PATENT,

bearing Date the Firſt of September, 1761.

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being a Chymical Preparation, the wonderful Qualities of which, by an outward Application, are to extract and expel any Injury or Infection received upon Coition with Perſons having the Venereal Diſeaſe. Price 10 s. 6 d. the Bottle. One Bottle will preſerve a Perſon for many Months, and although he has carnal Knowledge of many unclean Perſons, he cannot poſſibly receive any Injury. There is no Occaſion to expatiate upon the Uſe and Happineſs of ſuch a Diſcovery, as all the attendant dreadful Conſequences of this Diſorder, ſo fatal to many, by proper Application hereof, may now be prevented, and the Lives and Health of many Thouſands preſerved by it.

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